

Abstract

A system and method for optimizing frequency re-use in a cellular, wireless communications system. In a geographic area, which can be serviced by a cluster of four cells in a two by two arrangement, 100% frequency can be achieved over the entire area by utilizing a slanted hub arrangement. In a larger geographic area requiring a greater number of cells, efficient frequency spectrum re-use is achievable by identifying narrow interference slivers in each cell and servicing these slivers in accordance with optional procedures.